

GEN. BLANQUET PLANS TO OVERTHROW PRES. CARRANZA MAY ADOPT COVENANT TEXT APRIL 5

U. S. AGENTS GET OPIUM

Two White Girls Are Caught in Raid on Chinese Laundries.

WERE KNOWN AS "BOW SHEE" SISTERS
Quantities of Opium Found Together With Smoking Outfits.

In a persistent effort to break up the illegal traffic in opium several Chinamen were arrested in Bridgeport yesterday as the result of a raid conducted by Special Agent Martin D. Jewel of the Treasury Department, assisted by Asst. Chief Inspector Thomas Colasanto and Inspector John F. Donahue, all of the New York Office.

Several Bridgeport opium joints, operating under the guise of laundries, were subjected to a thorough search by the Federal officers. At 373 South avenue, Yon Nam Ewon was arrested after the officers found in his place considerable quantities of opium with elaborate smoking paraphernalia. Other Chinamen in this resort were arrested. These celestials gave the names of Charles Gong and Lee Sing.

U. S. Army To Retain Some Artillery Organizations

In Addition to Sixty-one Regiments of Field Artillery There Will Be Six Regiments of Army Artillery—No Trench Mortars.

Washington, April 3.—The American army will retain permanently some of the artillery organizations which are an outgrowth of the war. Among these, according to the reorganization plans which have been approved, are 155 mm. rifles, the weapons relied upon largely in the closing days of the war for barrage work.

Also eight inch and 9.2 inch field howitzers; heavy railway guns, including 12-inch, 14-inch and 16-inch mortars, howitzers and rifles; trench mortar units and anti-aircraft batteries, including motorized machine gun units to protect troops on the march from attack from the air.

In addition to the sixty-one regiments of field artillery provided for in the divisional organizations, there are to be six regiments of army artillery to go with the field army organizations to be erected. Three of these regiments will be armed with 155 mm. rifles, approximately a six-inch, long range gun and the other three with the 8-inch and 9.2-inch howitzers for field operations to be mounted on or hauled by gasoline tractors.

The sixty regiments of divisional artillery to go with the twenty infantry divisions will be armed with 75 mm. rifles or their three-inch equivalent, and 4.7-inch rifles and howitzers. Each division will have one regiment of light guns, horse drawn; one regiment of light guns, motorized; and one regiment of 4.7-inch motorized. The cavalry division will have three regiments of horse artillery, light guns, but with the entire personnel mounted in order to reduce the load on the gun teams and enable them to keep up with the cavalry brigades.

Personnel for the heavy batteries, the 4-inch and 9.2-inch guns, will come from the coast artillery, which will also man four regiments of railway artillery. The railway guns will constitute mobile coast defenses but are to be available for use in the field if circumstances require.

One departure from war-time organization is the abandonment of trench mortar batteries with the divisions. Instead, a single trench mortar regiment will be organized as a part of the army artillery to be assigned for duty by the army commander. The extensive use of trench guns in France was due to stabilized trench warfare conditions.

The divisional batteries lost their usefulness except in special conditions when the Allied attack turned the warfare into an open struggle. For that reason the trench mortar units of all divisions were among the first sent home.

Another new element is the assignment of two anti-aircraft sections to the army artillery. These units, personnel also is come from the coast artillery, will include the larger guns for fire against aircraft and will be provided with searchlights to spot night raiders and sound flash ranging equipment to locate either air raiders or concealed guns.

German Troops Opposite Coblenz Moving Toward Frankfurt To Quell Violent Disorders

OFFICIAL TROLLEY ACTION LIKELY

Matter of Service May Come Before Aldermen At Meeting.

Because of the feeling on the part of every city official and the community as a whole, that some definite action should be taken as a forerunner to a concerted effort to have the Connecticut company reduce its fares to five cents, and give better service—if not in the entire state at least in Bridgeport—there is an indication that a resolution calling for some kind of action on the subject will be introduced into the Common Council at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen next Monday night.

Walter B. Lashar's address and formula, given to members of the Board of Aldermen at a hearing on the traffic report last Monday, has revived throughout the city, the feeling of resentment that reigned when the company raised the rates a little over a year ago. At this time, the increase went into effect under the guise of a war measure, and with promises of better service.

Little thought has been given the matter in the past eight months, and as one citizen said today: "We have been paying the extra cent and putting up with inferior service without a murmur. I think the time has come to put an end to this nonsense. Mr. Lashar has given us the start and it is up to every citizen of Bridgeport to lend his aid in every possible way." There is every evidence from remarks passed by various Bridgeporters that expert legal advice will be sought in the near future, not only on the reduction of fares, but to force an improvement of service. The latter is what local citizens want remedied most.

DUTCH GET OIL CONCESSIONS

New York, April 3.—Royal Dutch Shell Oil interests have acquired control of the Mexican Eagle Oil Co., Ltd.

JAPAN HAS NO CHANCE TO GET LAND IN MEXICO SAYS AGUIRRE

ENGINEER DIDN'T SEE MAN KILLED

That he did not see Anthony Silowsky struck by a coal chute or hear any cries from him, was the testimony of F. W. Holt, a New Haven railroad engineer, who appeared in the superior court this morning as a witness for the railroad company in the \$10,000 suit brought against the corporation by Silowsky's estate. Holt said he was slowing his engine at the time the deceased was supposed to have been fatally injured. He saw Silowsky jump down from the tender and walk back toward the roundhouse in the local freight yards, which he said he did not see. Holt, who attended the victim, said the man's back was badly injured and it was apparent from a first inspection that there was no chance of recovery.

Silowsky was employed in the local freight yards in 1917. It is claimed that he was fatally injured when he was thrown against a coal chute while helping to coal an engine. Negligence of other railroad employees is alleged. The trial was resumed this afternoon.

FIVE RETURNED HEROES ENROLL

Five men registered with the Welcome Home committee in the Common Council chambers at City Hall today. The total enrollments now number over 2,500 and members of the board are well pleased with this showing. Those registering up until noon today were as follows: Constantine Fedarkeovich, No. 754 Broad street, private, Company A, 27th Engineers, Baccorah sector, St. Mihiel. Argonne, wounded in left hand from shrapnel, Tony Rosko, 754 Broad street, private, Company A, 27th Engineers, Baccorah sector, St. Mihiel and Argonne. Ward Takart Johnson, quartermaster, third class, Section base, convoy duty, Tony Dutillo, Burnford avenue, private, Company F, ammunition train, Camp Logan, Texas, Edward Memay, No. 456 Kosciusko street, private, Camp

Field Marshal Hindenburg Orders Mobilization in Silesia.

Coblenz, April 3.—(By the Associated Press)—German troops opposite the Coblenz bridgehead began moving early Thursday toward Frankfurt where a Spartacan revolt has been causing disorder.

Before entering Frankfurt, which is in the neutral zone beyond the French bridgehead based on Mayence, the German military authorities had to obtain permission from the French Fourth Army.

According to information reaching American headquarters here, the trouble in Frankfurt became serious Tuesday. The workmen formed groups in the streets and eventually a mob of more than ten thousand began parading through the streets. The mob stormed a large warehouse and the members helped themselves to the food stored there. Hundreds filled baskets and sacks with food of various kinds.

Street fighting followed an attempt by the local authorities to gain control of the situation. The German troops opposite the American bridgehead were then called on for help.

Geneva, April 3.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, with a large staff, has arrived at Gliwice, northern Silesia, and contrary to the terms of the armistice, has ordered a general mobilization in that region, according to despatches to the Journal de Geneve. The Polish agency at Lausanne states that the Germans are systematically destroying the industries of upper Silesia and taking everything away from the factories. Owing to the seriousness of the situation, Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish premier, has postponed his visit to Paris, it is said.

Lithuanian troops, on retaking Mitau, are reported to have found 700 bodies of women and children in the streets when they entered the city.

Budapest, via Vienna, April 3.—(By the Associated Press)—Communist Budapest is orderly and the government is making every effort to stabilize

Hartford Democrats Dine Cummings

Hartford, April 3.—Connecticut Democrats honored Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, at a banquet at the Hotel Garde, Hartford, last night. The party of enthusiastic Democrats had gathered to pay tribute to the man who would lead them to power in the 1920 election and Mr. Cummings was earnest in his predictions of a great victory for his party. In his address he wholly defended the proposed League of Nations and made it clear that woman suffrage is highly desirable from the standpoint of the Democratic party.

Thomas J. Spellacy announced that it was the duty of the Democrats to be successful in 1920 when the victory just won on land and sea could be carried to the culmination. He addressed Mr. Cummings and asserted that all the American people are back of him and that the League of Nations will be made a reality through the efforts of the Democratic party, and that the victory so nobly won by the Yankee lads will bring a lasting peace with the League of Nations.

ALIENS CANNOT ESCAPE TAXES

Some disturbance has been caused among the alien taxpayers who have created the belief that by leaving their places of employment or moving to another city, they may escape paying the necessary income tax required by the government. A misunderstanding has also arisen regarding the paying of a tax on the money that an alien may have on deposit in a bank, or post office.

In clearing the situation, Revenue Agent Ryle said today: "It will be impossible for an alien to escape the income tax by leaving his place of employment or move to parts unknown, as it should be fully understood by them that this tax can be collected at any place they may go."

In case of those applying for passports, they will find that no passport will be issued unless they can show a receipt to prove they have paid all taxes accrued. An erroneous report has been circulated among certain classes of foreigners to the effect that all money deposited in banks, post offices, or at any other institutions are taxable. This is absolutely untrue. The tax applies only to interest received or accrued upon such money and in most cases amounts to very little in the way of

NEUTRALIZE RHINE BANK

GEN. BLANQUET TO START A REVOLT

Returns to Mexico With Purpose, According to New York Report.

New York, April 3.—General Aurelio Blanquet Mexican minister of war during the administration of President Huerta, and described as second in command to General Felix Diaz, recently reported as having undertaken a revolutionary movement against Carranza, has arrived safely in Mexico "after a very dangerous trip," according to an announcement made here today by Roberto Gayon, his secretary.

The purpose of General Blanquet's return, Mr. Gayon said, was to reorganize the Diaz forces, overthrow the Carranza government and re-establish the constitution of 1857, which he says was repudiated by Carranza, and revoke the alleged confiscatory decrees of the present government.

General Blanquet, Gayon explained, intends to remain in Mexico until the revolution is successful or the Diaz forces are overcome. "I will see you in Mexico or eternally," were the general's last words to friends who gathered to bid him goodbye on the eve of his departure, his secretary said.

KING ALBERT PAYS VISIT TO COLONEL HOUSE

Paris, April 3.—King Albert of Belgium called on Colonel E. M. House of the American Peace mission, this morning. The King was due to see President Wilson this afternoon. At this visit, which was set for two o'clock, it had been announced, that the interests of Belgium before the Peace conference would be discussed and that King Albert would present a request that Brussels be made the seat of the League of Nations.

Treat, Much Married, Taken Here On Charge Of Polygamy

Reputed to Be Son of Wealthy California Doctor Wanted in Worcester For Marrying Not Twice But Several Times.

With two wives living in Worcester, Mass., and three or four others scattered over the country, James Wesley Treat, alias Trent, who claims to be the son of a wealthy California physician, was arrested last night at 9 o'clock on a charge of polygamy covered by a warrant issued in Worcester, Mass.

ABYSSINIA IS LAST TO REVOLT

Grandson of King Johannes II. Has Declared Himself King.

Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, Wednesday, April 2.—A grandson of King Johannes II, who died in 1889, has revolted and declared himself king under the name of Theodore. The government has sent out a punitive expedition to put down the rebellion. Governor Telon of Deddazmach, also has revolted against the government.

The government announces that it will send a mission to Paris to apply for the admission of Abyssinia to the League of Nations.

There has been more or less disorder in Abyssinia since the death of the famous Emperor Menelik in 1913. He was succeeded by Lidj Jemau, who was overthrown in 1916 by Zauditu, a daughter of Menelik, who claimed herself empress. Lidj Jemau, who was a nephew of Zauditu, started a revolt in August, 1917, but his effort was soon put down.

Revenue Agents Mitchell and Ryle are still in session in room 8 of the post office building where they will be glad to render assistance and furnish information pertaining to all branches of the income tax laws. There are still a great many delinquents who have failed to file returns for 1915 and it would be well for them to attend to this matter immediately. They must furnish satisfactory affidavits and make voluntary returns in order to avoid the penalties which will be imposed where voluntary tax returns are not filed.

Council of Four Practically Decides on This Course of Action.

DRAFT COMMITTEE FINISHES WORK

Has Not Passed on Japanese or French Amendments, Nor Monroe Doctrine.

Paris, April 3.—(By the Associated Press)—The Council of Four has virtually decided, according to information from French sources, that the left bank of the Rhine will be neutralized until Germany has paid the indemnities fixed by the Peace Conference.

It is understood that French and Belgian troops will hold this territory the United States claiming it to be impossible to leave American troops in Europe after the signature of the Peace treaty, and England having insufficient effective troops to maintain garrisons along the Rhine.

It is surmised that the visit of King Albert of Belgium to Paris was connected with the plans that Belgian troops would be asked to undertake in this territory.

The drafting committee of the League of Nations commission has finished work, but has not passed upon the French amendments to Articles VIII and IX, as well as American and Japanese suggestions as to the Monroe Doctrine and the equality of nationalities. It is expected that the League of Nations commission will meet on Saturday to adopt a definite text of the covenant. President Wilson will act as chairman of the meeting.

"I have always thought, and think more than ever today, that the peace preliminaries to be imposed upon Germany will be ready before Easter unless something unexpected happens," said Stephen Pichon, foreign minister yesterday in reply to questionnaires at a banquet given by French republican journalists, according to the Matin.

Treat, Much Married, Taken Here On Charge Of Polygamy

Reputed to Be Son of Wealthy California Doctor Wanted in Worcester For Marrying Not Twice But Several Times.

With two wives living in Worcester, Mass., and three or four others scattered over the country, James Wesley Treat, alias Trent, who claims to be the son of a wealthy California physician, was arrested last night at 9 o'clock on a charge of polygamy covered by a warrant issued in Worcester, Mass.

ABYSSINIA IS LAST TO REVOLT

Grandson of King Johannes II. Has Declared Himself King.

Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, Wednesday, April 2.—A grandson of King Johannes II, who died in 1889, has revolted and declared himself king under the name of Theodore. The government has sent out a punitive expedition to put down the rebellion. Governor Telon of Deddazmach, also has revolted against the government.

The government announces that it will send a mission to Paris to apply for the admission of Abyssinia to the League of Nations.

There has been more or less disorder in Abyssinia since the death of the famous Emperor Menelik in 1913. He was succeeded by Lidj Jemau, who was overthrown in 1916 by Zauditu, a daughter of Menelik, who claimed herself empress. Lidj Jemau, who was a nephew of Zauditu, started a revolt in August, 1917, but his effort was soon put down.

Revenue Agents Mitchell and Ryle are still in session in room 8 of the post office building where they will be glad to render assistance and furnish information pertaining to all branches of the income tax laws. There are still a great many delinquents who have failed to file returns for 1915 and it would be well for them to attend to this matter immediately. They must furnish satisfactory affidavits and make voluntary returns in order to avoid the penalties which will be imposed where voluntary tax returns are not filed.